



# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450  
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/669,357	09/25/2003	Aziz Hassan	BSN5DIV	6637

7590

08/03/2006

Thomas L. Adams  
P.O. Box 340  
120 Eagle Rock Avenue  
East Hanover, NJ 07936

EXAMINER
----------

CAMERON, ERMA C

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
----------	--------------

1762

DATE MAILED: 08/03/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b> 10/669,357	<b>Applicant(s)</b> HASSAN ET AL.	
	<b>Examiner</b> Erma Cameron	<b>Art Unit</b> 1762	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 18 May 2006.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**.                      2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 30-39, 41, 42, 45 and 47 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 30-39, 41-43, 45 and 47 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All    b) ☐ Some \*    c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  | 4) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                                   | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)                        |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____   |

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Response to Amendment***

#### ***Specification***

1. The objection to the disclosure is withdrawn because of the amendment filed 5/18/2006.

#### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 30-39, 41-42, 45 and 47 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sleeter (6011286).

'286 teaches enhancing water resistance of materials such as fiberboard (1:54-67) or other fibrous vegetable materials (see Abstract) with a composition of low iodine value (preferably 0-30, 1:40-52) triglyceride fats from plant or animal sources (2:21-46), such as a soy stearine (see Example 1) or a palm triglyceride (1:49). Soy stearine is a triglyceride with stearic acid (4:20-35).

Art Unit: 1762

The triglyceride is applied as a powder, an emulsion or a dispersion (see Abstract).

'286 does not disclose the MP or saponification value of the triglyceride, but because stearine is one of the triglycerides claimed by applicant, the stearine of '286 would inherently have the same MP and saponification value as that claimed by applicant.

'286 does not disclose the viscosity of the wax emulsions used in its examples, but it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have optimized the viscosity through no more than routine experimentation because viscosity is known to be an important parameter to control in coatings.

'286 does not disclose the addition of dispersants or surfactants, but because the triglyceride may be applied as an emulsion or dispersion, it would have been conventional to add dispersants.

The stearic acid of claim 38 is present in the triglyceride of '286.

Dry particles of the triglyceride may be sprayed onto the substrate (3:1-19), which means that the composition is then 100% triglyceride, thereby meeting claim 41.

'286 does not describe recycling the fiber board or other fibrous vegetable materials, but because '286 is using the same triglyceride as applicant, the material is inherently dispersible in warm alkaline aqueous solution. Claims 30 and 45 do not require recycling, only that the composition applied is dispersible in warm alkaline aqueous solution.

### ***Response to Arguments***

The applicant has argued in the 5/18/2006 amendment that '286 teaches the composition for use on OSB, and cites the restriction requirement as part of the proof. The examiner disagrees

Art Unit: 1762

that OSB is the only application. '286 also teaches fibrous vegetable materials (which would be inclusive of paper) and fiber board. Moreover, the examiner's position is that the restriction requirement would not be a proper place for a detailed study of the potential uses of the composition.

The applicant has also argued that one cannot assume that three molecules of stearic acid is present in the triglyceride tristearin. However, the examiner would argue that the definition of a triglyceride is one in which three molecules of a fatty acid are attached to one molecule of glycerol. The examiner cannot find a definition of tristearin other than 3 molecules of stearic acid and one molecule of glycerol. See the attached printout of tristearin from the STN Registry file. The chemical structure would determine the MP. Note the properties printout (attached) which shows experimental values of the MP of 55 and 73 degrees C (131 F and 163 F).

The Declaration under 37 CFR 1.132 filed 5/18/2006 is insufficient to overcome the rejection of claims 30-39, 41-42, 45 and 47 based upon Sleeter (6011286) as set forth in the last Office action because: the applicant argues that '286 does not teach fibrous cellulosic product, but instead teaches rigid materials containing lignin. However, '286 teaches fibrous materials coming from agricultural materials. The applicant has not demonstrated that all the materials used in '286 contain lignin and do not contain cellulose.

4. Claims 30-38, 41-42, 45 and 47 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over WO 96/00815.

'815 teaches applying a coating containing a triglyceride such as tristearin or a hardened vegetable oil to a paperboard, in order to make the coated paperboard more water resistant (page 8) and more repulpable. Tristearin is a triglyceride with stearic acid. Additives such as beeswax, a type of paraffin (page 5), may also be present. The coating composition may be applied in the molten state (p 5), thus meeting the requirements of 100% of claim 41. It is disclosed that the triglycerides may be removed from the paperboard by several different means, including hot water (pp 6-7) and alkaline conditions. See pages 2-7.

'815 does not disclose the iodine value, MP or saponification value of the triglyceride, but because tristearin is one of the triglycerides claimed by applicant, a triglyceride with stearic acid, the tristearin of '815 would inherently have the same iodine value, MP and saponification value as that claimed by applicant.

'815 does not disclose the viscosity of the wax emulsions used in its examples, but it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have optimized the viscosity through no more than routine experimentation because viscosity is known to be an important parameter to control in coatings.

Art Unit: 1762

Additives may be present, which would be inclusive of surfactants (see Example 10).

***Response to Arguments***

The applicant has argued in the 5/18/2006 that they do not claim tristearin. The examiner disagrees. See the printout from the STN Registry file showing that RN 555-43-1 means both glycerin tristearate and tristearin. The MP is given as 131 For 163 F experimentally.

The Declaration under 37 CFR 1.132 filed 5/18/2006 is insufficient to overcome the rejection of claims 30-38, 41-42, 45 and 47 based upon WO 96/00815 as set forth in the last Office action because: the applicant has argued in the 5/18/2006 Declaration that the invention of the '815 patent is not used in industry. However, MPEP 2121 teaches prior art is presumed to be operable. The burden is "on the applicant to provide facts rebutting the presumption of operability." The applicant has not provided these facts. Moreover, the disclosure of '815 is very broad, and the applicant has not demonstrated that every embodiment of '815 is not used somewhere in industry.

5. Claims 30-33, 41 and 47 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over RD 392017.

'017 teaches a waterproofing coating for paper that comprises palm stearin with an iodine value of 12.7 or 38.2 and a MP of 50-65 C. The paper is easily recycled. '017 does not teach the recycling method, but it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have selected a conventional method such as a warm alkaline bath.

Art Unit: 1762

***Response to Arguments***

The Declaration under 37 CFR 1.132 filed 5/18/2006 is insufficient to overcome the rejection of claims 30-33, 41 and 47 based upon RD 392017 as set forth in the last Office action because: the applicant has argued that '017 teaches away from the claimed invention. The examiner disagrees. '017 shows various mixtures being operable in the claimed invention.

***Conclusion***

6. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.



Art Unit: 1762

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Erma Cameron whose telephone number is 571-272-1416. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30-6:00, alternate Fridays off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Timothy Meeks can be reached on 571-272-1423. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

  
**ERMA CAMERON**  
**PRIMARY EXAMINER**  
August 1, 2006

Erma Cameron  
Primary Examiner  
Art Unit 1762

6 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=>

*Erma Cameron*  
ERMA CAMERON  
PRIMARY EXAMINER

## Experimental Properties (EPROP)

PROPERTY (CODE)	VALUE	CONDITION	NOTE
Carbon-13 NMR Spectra	Spectrum		(1) WSS
Density (DEN)	0.8559 g/cm**3	Temp: 90 deg C	(2) NLM
IR Absorption Spectra	Spectrum		(3) AIST
Mass Spectra	Spectrum		(1) WSS
Melting Point (MP)	73 deg C		(4) CAS
Melting Point (MP)	55 deg C		(5) SRC
Refractive Index (RI)	1.4385	Temp: 80 deg C Wavlen: 589.3 nm	(2) NLM

- (1) Spectral data were obtained from Wiley Subscription Services, Inc. (US)  
 (2) "Hazardous Substances Data Bank" data were obtained from the National Library of Medicine (US)  
 (3) "Integrated Spectral Data Base System of Organic Compounds" data were obtained from the National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (Japan)  
 (4) List, G. R.; Grasas y Aceites (Sevilla, Spain) 2003 V54(2) P113-115 CAPLUS  
 (5) "PhysProp" data were obtained from Syracuse Research Corporation of Syracuse, New York (US)

## IR Absorption Spectra

/ BINARY DATA / IMAGE001.GIF

Spectrum ID: NIDA11533  
 Spectrometer: Nicolet 170SX or JASCO FT/IR-410  
 Source: "Integrated Spectral Data Base System of Organic Compounds" data were obtained from the National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (Japan)

COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

/ BINARY DATA / IMAGE002.GIF

Spectrum ID: NIDA21917  
 Spectrometer: Nicolet 170SX or JASCO FT/IR-410  
 Source: "Integrated Spectral Data Base System of Organic Compounds" data were obtained from the National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (Japan)

COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

/ BINARY DATA / IMAGE003.GIF

Spectrum ID: NIDA6792  
 Spectrometer: Nicolet 170SX or JASCO FT/IR-410  
 Source: "Integrated Spectral Data Base System of Organic Compounds" data were obtained from the National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (Japan)

COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

## Carbon-13 NMR Spectra

/ BINARY DATA / IMAGE001.JPG

Spectrum ID: CNCC-39614-379S  
 Temperature: 36 deg C  
 Solvent: chloroform-d (865-49-6)  
 dimethyl sulfoxide-d6 (2206-27-1)  
 Standard: tetramethylsilane  
 Spectrometer: Varian CFT-20  
 Source: Spectral data were obtained from Wiley Subscription Services, Inc. (US)

*Erma Cameron*  
 ERMA CAMERON  
 PRIMARY EXAMINER

COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
/ BINARY DATA / IMAGE002.JPG  
Spectrum ID: UWSI00003531  
Temperature: 27 deg C  
Solvent: chloroform-d (865-49-6)  
Working Frequency: 600 MHz  
Source: Spectral data were obtained from Wiley Subscription  
Services, Inc. (US)

COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
/ BINARY DATA / IMAGE003.JPG  
Spectrum ID: CNCC-20051-021E  
Solvent: chloroform-d (865-49-6)  
Standard: hexamethyldisiloxane  
Spectrometer: Jeol FX-100  
Source: Spectral data were obtained from Wiley Subscription  
Services, Inc. (US)

COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

Mass Spectra  
/ BINARY DATA / IMAGE004.JPG  
Spectrum ID: ID\_WID-DLO-079571-1  
Number Of Peaks: 237  
Nominal Mass: 890  
Source: Spectral data were obtained from Wiley Subscription  
Services, Inc. (US)

COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
/ BINARY DATA / IMAGE005.JPG  
Spectrum ID: ID\_WID-DLO-079572-2  
Number Of Peaks: 388  
Nominal Mass: 890  
Source: Spectral data were obtained from Wiley Subscription  
Services, Inc. (US)

COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
/ BINARY DATA / IMAGE006.JPG  
Spectrum ID: ID\_WID-DLO-079573-3  
Number Of Peaks: 521  
Nominal Mass: 890  
Source: Spectral data were obtained from Wiley Subscription  
Services, Inc. (US)

COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
/ BINARY DATA / IMAGE007.JPG  
Spectrum ID: ID\_WID-DLO-066961-4  
Number Of Peaks: 388  
Nominal Mass: 890  
Source: Spectral data were obtained from Wiley Subscription  
Services, Inc. (US)

COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

Experimental Property Tags (ETAG)

PROPERTY	NOTE
Enthalpy	(1) CAS
1 more tag shown in the MAX or ETAGFULL formats	
Entropy	(1) CAS
Fusion Enthalpy	(2) CAS
1 more tag shown in the MAX or ETAGFULL formats	

*Erma Cameron*  
ERMA CAMERON  
PRIMARY EXAMINER

Gibbs Free Energy	(1) CAS
Mass Spectra	(3) CAS
Melting Point	(4) CAS
2 more tags shown in the MAX or ETAGFULL formats	
Raman Spectra	(5) CAS
Vapor Pressure/Volatility	(6) CAS
Viscosity	(7) CAS

- (1) Matovic, Marija; Journal of Chemical and Engineering Data 2005 V50(5) P1624-1630 CAPLUS
- (2) Suppes, G. J.; Chemical Engineering Science 2003 V58(9) P1751-1763 CAPLUS
- (3) Holcapek, Michal; Journal of Chromatography, A 2003 V1010(2) P195-215 CAPLUS
- (4) List, G. R.; Grasas y Aceites (Sevilla, Spain) 2004 V55(2) P135-137 CAPLUS
- (5) Weng, Yih-Ming; Applied Spectroscopy 2003 V57(4) P413-418 CAPLUS
- (6) Goodrum, John W.; Bioresource Technology 2002 V84(1) P75-80 CAPLUS
- (7) Minami, I.; Synthetic Lubrication 2005 V22(2) P105-121 CAPLUS

Predicted Properties (PPROP)

PROPERTY (CODE)	VALUE	CONDITION	NOTE
=====			
Bioconc. Factor (BCF)	1000000.0	pH 1 25 deg C	(1)
Bioconc. Factor (BCF)	1000000.0	pH 2 25 deg C	(1)
Bioconc. Factor (BCF)	1000000.0	pH 3 25 deg C	(1)
Bioconc. Factor (BCF)	1000000.0	pH 4 25 deg C	(1)
Bioconc. Factor (BCF)	1000000.0	pH 5 25 deg C	(1)
Bioconc. Factor (BCF)	1000000.0	pH 6 25 deg C	(1)
Bioconc. Factor (BCF)	1000000.0	pH 7 25 deg C	(1)
Bioconc. Factor (BCF)	1000000.0	pH 8 25 deg C	(1)
Bioconc. Factor (BCF)	1000000.0	pH 9 25 deg C	(1)
Bioconc. Factor (BCF)	1000000.0	pH 10 25 deg C	(1)
Boiling Point (BP)	813.0+/-32.0 deg C	760 Torr	(1)
Density (DEN)	0.909+/-0.06 g/cm**3	760 Torr	(1)
Enthalpy of Vap. (HVAP)	118.19+/-3.0 kJ/mol	760 Torr	(1)
Flash Point (FP)	299.2+/-25.2 deg C		(1)
Freely Rotatable Bonds (FRB)	56		(1)
H acceptors (HAC)	6		(1)
H donors (HD)	0		(1)
Hydrogen Donors/Acceptors Sum (HDAS)	6		(1)
Koc (KOC)	10000000.0	pH 1 25 deg C	(1)
Koc (KOC)	10000000.0	pH 2 25 deg C	(1)
Koc (KOC)	10000000.0	pH 3 25 deg C	(1)
Koc (KOC)	10000000.0	pH 4 25 deg C	(1)
Koc (KOC)	10000000.0	pH 5 25 deg C	(1)
Koc (KOC)	10000000.0	pH 6 25 deg C	(1)
Koc (KOC)	10000000.0	pH 7 25 deg C	(1)
Koc (KOC)	10000000.0	pH 8 25 deg C	(1)
Koc (KOC)	10000000.0	pH 9 25 deg C	(1)
Koc (KOC)	10000000.0	pH 10 25 deg C	(1)
LOGD (LOGD)	25.27	pH 1 25 deg C	(1)
LOGD (LOGD)	25.27	pH 2 25 deg C	(1)
LOGD (LOGD)	25.27	pH 3 25 deg C	(1)
LOGD (LOGD)	25.27	pH 4 25 deg C	(1)
LOGD (LOGD)	25.27	pH 5 25 deg C	(1)
LOGD (LOGD)	25.27	pH 6 25 deg C	(1)
LOGD (LOGD)	25.27	pH 7 25 deg C	(1)
LOGD (LOGD)	25.27	pH 8 25 deg C	(1)
LOGD (LOGD)	25.27	pH 9 25 deg C	(1)
LOGD (LOGD)	25.27	pH 10 25 deg C	(1)

  
 ERMA CAMERON  
 PRIMARY EXAMINER

LOGP (LOGP)	25.267+/-0.265	25 deg C	(1)
Mass Intrinsic Solubility (ISLB.MASS)	0.00000000012 g/L	25 deg C	(1)
Mass Solubility (SLB.MASS)	0.00000000012 g/L	pH 1 25 deg C	(1)
Mass Solubility (SLB.MASS)	0.00000000012 g/L	pH 2 25 deg C	(1)
Mass Solubility (SLB.MASS)	0.00000000012 g/L	pH 3 25 deg C	(1)
Mass Solubility (SLB.MASS)	0.00000000012 g/L	pH 4 25 deg C	(1)
Mass Solubility (SLB.MASS)	0.00000000012 g/L	pH 5 25 deg C	(1)
Mass Solubility (SLB.MASS)	0.00000000012 g/L	pH 6 25 deg C	(1)
Mass Solubility (SLB.MASS)	0.00000000012 g/L	pH 7 25 deg C	(1)
Mass Solubility (SLB.MASS)	0.00000000012 g/L	pH 8 25 deg C	(1)
Mass Solubility (SLB.MASS)	0.00000000012 g/L	pH 9 25 deg C	(1)
Mass Solubility (SLB.MASS)	0.00000000012 g/L	pH 10 25 deg C	(1)
Mass Solubility (SLB.MASS)	0.00000000012 g/L	Unbuffered Water	(1)
		pH 7.40	
Molar Intrinsic Solubility (ISLB.MOL)	0.00000000000013 mol/L	25 deg C	(1)
Molar Solubility (SLB.MOL)	0.00000000000013 mol/L	pH 1 25 deg C	(1)
Molar Solubility (SLB.MOL)	0.00000000000013 mol/L	pH 2 25 deg C	(1)
Molar Solubility (SLB.MOL)	0.00000000000013 mol/L	pH 3 25 deg C	(1)
Molar Solubility (SLB.MOL)	0.00000000000013 mol/L	pH 4 25 deg C	(1)
Molar Solubility (SLB.MOL)	0.00000000000013 mol/L	pH 5 25 deg C	(1)
Molar Solubility (SLB.MOL)	0.00000000000013 mol/L	pH 6 25 deg C	(1)
Molar Solubility (SLB.MOL)	0.00000000000013 mol/L	pH 7 25 deg C	(1)
Molar Solubility (SLB.MOL)	0.00000000000013 mol/L	pH 8 25 deg C	(1)
Molar Solubility (SLB.MOL)	0.00000000000013 mol/L	pH 9 25 deg C	(1)
Molar Solubility (SLB.MOL)	0.00000000000013 mol/L	pH 10 25 deg C	(1)
Molar Solubility (SLB.MOL)	0.00000000000013 mol/L	Unbuffered Water	(1)
		pH 7.40	
		25 deg C	
Molar Volume (MVOL)	980.2+/-3.0 cm**3/mol	20 deg C	(1)
		760 Torr	
Molecular Weight (MW)	891.48		(1)
Polar Surface Area (PSA)	78.90 A**2		(1)
Vapor Pressure (VP)	1.67E-26 Torr	25 deg C	(1)

(1) Calculated using Advanced Chemistry Development (ACD/Labs) Software V8.14  
((C) 1994-2006 ACD/Labs)

See HELP PROPERTIES for information about property data sources in REGISTRY.

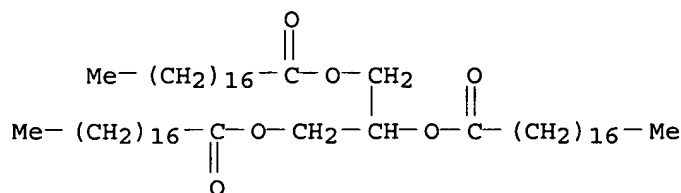
START LOCAL KERMIT RECEIVE PROCESS

BINARY DATA HAS BEEN DOWNLOADED TO MULTIPLE FILES 'IMAGEnnn.GIF'  
BINARY DATA HAS BEEN DOWNLOADED TO MULTIPLE FILES 'IMAGEnnn.JPG'

=>

*Erma Cameron*  
ERMA CAMERON  
PRIMARY EXAMINER

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN  
 RN 555-43-1 REGISTRY  
 ED Entered STN: 16 Nov 1984  
 CN Octadecanoic acid, 1,2,3-propanetriyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
 OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:  
 CN Stearin, tri- (8CI)  
 OTHER NAMES:  
 CN Coatex 21  
 CN Daiwax STG  
 CN Dynasan 118  
 CN Edenor NHTi  
 CN Edenor NHTl  
 CN Glycerin tristearate  
 CN Glycerine tristearate  
 CN Glycerol trioctadecanoate  
 CN Glycerol tristearate  
 CN Glyceryl trioctadecanoate  
 CN Glyceryl tristearate  
 CN Glycolube TS  
 CN Glycowax S 932  
 CN Hardened Oil  
 CN Loxiol EP 218  
 CN Prisorine 2041  
 CN Rikemal VT  
 CN Spezialfett 118  
 CN SSS  
 CN Stearic acid triglyceride  
 CN Stearic acid triglycerin ester  
 CN Stearic triglyceride  
 CN Stearoyl triglyceride  
 CN Triglyceride StStSt  
 CN Trioctadecanoin  
 CN **Tristearin**  
 CN Tristearoylglycerol  
 FS 3D CONCORD  
 DR 41755-77-5, 160170-82-1  
 MF C57 H110 O6  
 CI COM  
 LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN\*, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSChem, DDFU, DETHERM\*, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB\*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDb, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK\*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, PIRA, PROMT, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USPAT2, USPATFULL  
 (\*File contains numerically searchable property data)  
 Other Sources: DSL\*\*, EINECS\*\*, TSCA\*\*  
 (\*\*Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



\*\*PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT\*\*

1812 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)  
 14 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA  
 1813 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

*Erma Cameron*  
**ERMA CAMERON**  
**PRIMARY EXAMINER**